

Che China Mail.

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HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1888.

日九初月七年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & CO., 39, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATTS HENDY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.O. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, London Wall Street. W. M. WILLIS, 151, Connaught Street, E.C. PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMBERT PRINCE & CO., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney. OCEANIA.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY'S CO., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAUVE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Manila. CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, SUCIO, QUELCH & CO., AMOY, N. MOAHL, FONTELO, HEDGE & CO., SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, TOKOHAMA, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO-
PRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Chairman—Hon. BELL IRVING.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq.
H. L. DALYMPLE, Esq.
E. A. LATTON, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MOEWEN, Esq.

Chief Manager,
Hongkong, Thomas JACKSON, Esq.
Manager,
Shanghai, Ewen CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate
of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1888. 363

NOTICE
RULES OF THE HONGKONG
SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will
be conducted by the Hongkong and
Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their
premises in Hongkong. Business hours
on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10
to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250
at one time will not be received. No
depositor may deposit more than \$2,500
in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having
\$100 or more at their credit may at
their option transfer the same to the
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Cor-
poration on fixed deposit for 12 months
at 6 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent.
per annum will be allowed to depositors on
their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis
with a Pass-Book which must be pre-
sented with each payment or with-
drawal. Depositors must not make
any entries themselves in their Pass-
Books but should send them to be
written up at least twice a year, about
the beginning of January and begin-
ning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of
the Bank if marked On Hongkong
Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free
by the various British Post Offices in
Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand
but the personal attendance of the
depositor or his duly appointed agent
and the production of his Pass-
Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 754

Intimations.
THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS
DISCHARGING BOMBAY COT-
TON AND COTTON YARN AT THE KOW-
LOON WHARF will have FREE STORAGE
for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent
of 3 CENTS per bale per month will be
Charged.

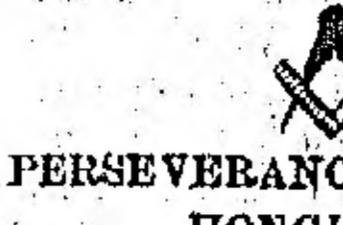
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 7, 1888. 2148

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR
CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would
be materially aid the SENATE of the
COLLEGE by forwarding to the ALICE
MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
(1) Glass Jars (for museum purposes),
(2) Illustrated Papers and Books for the
Student's Reading Room and Library.
Address to

JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec. to the College.
Hongkong, August 7, 1888. 1317

Intimations.



PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF
HONGKONG,
No. 1165.

A regular MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the Free
MASON'S Hall, Queen's Street, THIS
EVENING, the 16th instant, at 8.30
for 9 p.m., precisely. VISITING BRETHREN
are cordially invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1888. 1328

MEMORY is easy and interesting
and improves the natural memory.
Praised by Mr. R. A. Proctor (Astronomer),
many professional men, pupils who have
PASSED EXAMINATIONS, who have
rapidly learned Arabic and other difficult
languages, &c. Lessons by post.
Prospectus (English, French, or Dutch) post
free, from Prof. Loiseau, 37, New Oxford
Street, London, ENGLAND. 1237

MOORE'S GOGO SHAMPOO
WASH.

THIS WASH HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE THE
BEST PREPARATION EVER PRE-
SENTED TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Basis of this compound is made of
Gogo Root. The natives of the Phi-
lippines never use anything else for
washing their hair; you never see them bald,
and it is quite common to see the females
with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By using
this SHAMPOO WASH as directed, you
will never be bald. The Proprietor offers
the Wash to the public, being entirely con-
fident that it is restorative properties it
will surely arrest decaying hair, completely
eradicate seurf, dandruff, and cure all dis-
eases of the scalp; it does not contain any
poisonous drugs, but, by its cooling properties
allays the itching and fever of the scalp.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able
to put this Wash up in bottles without al-
lowing it to foam, and he will guarantee it
to keep any length of time in any climate.

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LTD.,
Under Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, May 17, 1888. 810

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the Provision of No.
121 of the Articles of Association, the
General Agents have this Day declared as
INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 PER CENT.
for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888,
on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

DEVIDEN WARRANTS Payable at
Hongkong and SHANGHAI BANKING
COMPANY will be issued to Shareholders
on the Register on the 24th instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th
instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, May 22, 1888. 823

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.
MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly APPRENTICE AND LAT-
TERLY ASSISTANT to Dr. ROGERS.)

AT the urgent request of his European
and American patients and friends,
has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly oc-
cupied by Dr. ROGERS,

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 68

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Or-
dinary Half-Yearly MEETING of the
SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION
will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong,
on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of
August, at Twelve o'clock, Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Court of Directors, together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1243

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
REGISTERS of SHARES of the
Corporation will be CLOSED from the
11th (Saturday) to the 23rd day of August
next (both days inclusive), during which
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-
tered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, July 27, 1888. 1249

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING
of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the
OFFICES of the Company, No. 14,
Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th
instant, at 1 p.m., for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Directors and a
Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will
be CLOSED from the 13th to the 27th
instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1888. 1458

BACK VOLUMES
OF THE

CHINA REVIEW

may be had by applying at

THIS OFFICE.

Hongkong, August 1, 1888. 1384

Business Notices.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED THEIR
SPORTING GEAR
FOR THIS SEASON.

(+)

FLOWING-PIEGES, 12 and 16-PORE DUCK GUNS.

ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.

ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.

LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES.

CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.

CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all numbers.

SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKERBOCKER STOCKINGS.

WATERPROOF RUGS.

DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS.

PICNIC STORES.

&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, August 10, 1888. 1334

RUSSELL & CO.
General Managers.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SCRIP

of 25 SHARES in the CHINA AND

MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED, Numbered 1044/1005 and Re-

gistered in the name of Mr. ANTONIO

OZONO, is MISSING. And, Notice is also

given that unless the said SCRIP is produced

and proof of ownership lodged with the

Undersigned by the 15th September, 1888,

NEW SCRIP will be issued for the said

Shares of the said Antonio Ozono.

Dated Hongkong, 14th August, 1888.

RUSSELL & CO.
General Managers.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-Second Ordinary MEET-

ING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the

above Company will be held at the

HEAD OFFICE, Victoria, Hongkong, on

MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 o'clock

p.m.—for the purpose of presenting the

Report of the Directors and Statement

of Accounts to 30th April last, and declar-
ing Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will

be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the

3rd proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,

A. S. GARFIT,
Acting Secretary.

Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THIS EVENING.
the 16th August, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY & OPERA COMPANY.

Directors { Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD,
John F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in
ALFRED CELIERS'SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA
'D O R O T H Y.'

OAST OF CHARACTERS.
Geoffrey Wilder... Mr. Charles Fisher.
Harry Sherwood... Mr. H. M. Imano.
Squire Bantam... Mr. C. Sutcliff.
John Tupit... Mr. H. Hasson.
Tom Strutt... Miss Whiffen Cripps.

Lurcher... Mr. John F. Sheridan.
Dorothy Bantam... Miss Maude Hart.
Lydia Hawthorne... Mrs. Morrison.
Phyllis... Grace Whiteford.
Lady Betty... Vera Patey.
Lady Plunkett... Nellie Arline.
Mrs. Private... Mrs. Leamington.

Act I.—**HOP GARDENS.**
Act II.—**CHANTICLEER'S HALL.**
Act III.—**THE ROUND COPPIE.**
Conductor—Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.

SATURDAY, 18th August,
(Positively Reserved Performance),
RUDDIGORE.

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN'S LATEST LONDON OPERA.

Seats may now be reserved. £2.
Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.

Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
All communications to PEMBERTON W.
WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, August 16, 1888. 1353

Intimations.

IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERCENT PEBBLES



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the sight.
Mr. LAWRENCE is now in HONGKONG
and may be CONSULTED AT THE
HONGKONG HOTEL (Room No. 20),
daily, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

CONSULTATIONS FREE.

SPECTACLES V. BLINDNESS.

Vision is justly described as the most important of our senses, and its loss is regarded as one of the greatest afflictions to which mankind is subject.

It is, therefore, of paramount importance that we should carefully use our sight whilst perfect, and that when unfortunately, the help of Spectacles is fail to be necessary, the utmost care should be taken in the selection of them.

The late eminent Optician, Dr. Seelberg Wells, testified that he had no hesitation in stating that the haphazard plan of selecting Spectacles—employed by some Opticians—was frequently attended by serious consequences; that eyes were often permanently injured, which might, by skilful adaptation of glasses, have been preserved for years.

S. R. CINCO, Esq., F.R.G.S.,
Barrister-at-Law, Singapore.

Writes:—
I have used Glasses for twenty years, and have no hesitation in saying that these supplied me by you are the best I have ever worn. I wear them with much satisfaction and comfort, and find the frames are especially convenient.

To Messrs. LAWRENCE & MAYO,
Hotel D'Europe, Singapore.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India)
Offices:—Old Bond Street, LONDON.
3 & 4, Hare Street, CALCUTTA.
22, Ramprat Row, BOMBAY.
Hongkong, July 23, 1888. 1232

NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.00.

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW
By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to insure against FIRE at Current Rates

GILMAN & CO.,
Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL GRANT OF
His Majesty King George The First,
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurance as follows:—

Marine Department.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLIDAY, WISE & CO.
Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 496

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

NORTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 15, 1887. 1340

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.
No. 522.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the EXCAVATIONS HALL, Zetland Street, on SATURDAY NEXT, the 16th Inst., at 8.30 p.m. precisely. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially invited.

Hongkong, August 16, 1888. 1362

Mogul., British steamer, 1,827, Johnson, Kobe August 11, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO.

Mongkul., British steamer, 860, Geo. Anderson, Bangkok August 9, Rice and General.—YUEN FAR HOME.

Bended., British steamer, 1,467, Clark, London July 4, and Singapore August 10, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Kutang., British steamer, 1,495, Sawyer, Shanghai August 13, General.—JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

Gluckburg., German steamer, 316, Ad. Schultz, Amoy August 14, and Swatow 15, General.—MELCHERS & CO.

Polyphymia., German steamer, 1,054, Schaefer, Kobe August 10, General.—SIEMSEN & CO.

DEPARTURES.

August 16:—

Iraouaddy., for Europe.

Pekin., for Swatow.

Amoy., for Shanghai.

Fam-y., for Haiphong.

CLEARED.

Caribrook., for Saigon.

Zafiro., for Amoy and Manila.

PASSAGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per **Flintshire**, from Singapore, 362 Chinese.

Per **Peking**, from Shanghai, 1 European, and 30 Chinese.

Per **Zafiro**, from Manila, 10 Europeans, and 14 Chinese.

Per **Hailong**, from Keelung, Mr. Martin.

Per **Mongkul**, from Bangkok, 199 Chinese.

From **Koba**; for Singapore, 16 Arabs.

From **Shanghai**; for Macao, 12 Chinese.

Per **Gluckburg**, from Haiphong, 300 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per **Iraouaddy**, from Hongkong; for Saigon, Mr. Lay, and 9 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. H. C. Meyer, and Mr. Nam Sing Fat; for Marseilles, Mr. Fred. Koch, and Mr. Kuk Tok Koi. For Saigon; from Yokohama, Meiss Faton, Gauchot, Arnold, Leonard, Chaucon, Gu-gueniat, Parverne, Lemouier, Andri, and H. Mondine, and 22 Marins. From Koba; for Singapore, 16 Arabs. From Shangai; for Marseilles, Mr. J. Malby.

Per **Feij**, for Haiphong, Messrs. Bavier Chaffour and St. Mathurin.

Per **Clara**, for Haiphong, Messrs. Hans Holst, Mariano, Mrs. F. Martens, 1 Indian, 1 Anamite, and 2 Chinese.

Per **Fukia**, for Swatow, 200 Chinese.

Per **Amoy**, for Shanghai, 35 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per **Zafiro**, for 210 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The German steamer **Peking** reports:

When leaving Hongkong on the 12th inst., had strong N.E. wind and high sea, which continued the first 24 hours. Rest of passage fine weather, light Southerly and variable wind.

The British steamer **Zafiro** reports:

Had light Westerly winds and fine clear weather throughout. On the 15th instant, passed Victoria, from Hongkong, bound Manila.

The British steamer **Hailong** reports:

From Keelung towards port, light variable winds and fine clear weather. In Keelung, British barque **Bitter**.

The British twin-screw battleship **Audacious** reports: Left Nagasaki on the 9th instant, had favourable weather throughout.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

| Destinations. | Vessel. | Captain. | Agents. | Date of Leaving. |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Bremen, and Ports of Call. | Bayern (s). | R. Sander. | Norddeutscher Lloyd. | August 30, at 10 a.m. |
| Hove, &c., via Suez Canal. | Polyphymia (s). | W. Schaefer. | Siemsen & Co. | August 22, at 10 a.m. |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Telamon (s). | Jones. | Butterfield & Swire. | August 17. |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Glenavon (s). | Jardine, Matheson & Co. | August 23. | |
| London, via Suez Canal. | Gladiator (s). | Posthuwer (s). | August 25, at noon. | |
| Manila, via Amoy. | Zafiro (s). | Lubet. | Russet & Co. | August 18, at 4 p.m. |
| Port Darwin, &c. | Glenelg (s). | Creasy. | F. & O. S. N. Co. | About August 21. |
| San Francisco, via Yokohama. | Glenelg (s). | Hunt. | Butterfield & Swire. | August 25, at 2 p.m. |
| Shanghai, via Amoy. | Dedication (s). | Aspinth. | O. & O. S. N. Co. | August 29, at 3 p.m. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Fuzhou. | Lombardy (s). | Aspinth. | Butterfield & Swire. | Quick despatch. |
| Haitan (s). | Marina (s). | Aspinth. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | August 22. |
| Tricote, &c. | Antiqua (s). | Preston. | Aspinth. | August 24, at noon. |
| Vancouver(B.C.), via Yokohama. | Batavia (s). | G. Cistanzo. | Douglas Loprik & Co. | August 19, at noon. |
| | Watton. | Watton. | O. Bachrach. | August 18, at 3 p.m. |

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

AUG. 16, 1888.

| Stocks. | Nos. of Shares | Value. | Paid up. | Position per cent. | Last Report. | Balance f'rwar. | Last Dividen | Closing Quotation, Cash. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| BANKS. | 60,000 \$ | 125 | all | \$ 3,930,000 | \$ 20,935.51 at working a/c | 30/for 1/ year to Dec. 31/87 | 157 % prem. | |
| INSURANCES. | 6,000 £ | 200 £ | Tls. 10,100. | Tls. 406,132.00 | Tls. 29.65 for 1/ year to 1886 | 1886 | £ 285 | |
| North-China Insurance Co., Ltd. | 6,000 £ | 25 | all | \$ 50,000 | Tls. 3,059.76 | 25 % for 1886 | £ 85 | |
| Yangtze Insurance Company, Ltd. | 10,000 £ | 250 £ | all | \$ 67,500 | Tls. 31,012.00 | 25 % for 1886 | £ 85 | |
| Union Insurance Society Co., Ltd. | 24,000 £ | 83 | all | \$ 60,000 | Tls. 253,240.00 | 25 % for 1886 | £ 85 | |
| Canton Insurance Office Co., Ltd. | 10,000 £ | 250 £ | all | \$ 230,000 | Tls. 429,337.90 | 1887 | £ 85 | |
| Chinese Insurance Co., Limited. | 1,500 £ | 25 | all | \$ 26,711.50 | Tls. 123,771.20 | 8 % for 1886 | £ 145 | nomin. |
| H | | | | | | | | |

THE CHINA MAIL.

The Daily Press has re-opened the old controversy of the collection of statistics in Hongkong in an article in today's issue. We do not wish to take up the old shibboleth. The matter was so thoroughly thrashed out six months ago, and the merchants of Hongkong gave such a decisive answer, that it is nothing but perverse obstinacy to re-open the subject. But we cannot refrain from pointing out, that the article in question affords a new reason why it would not only be useless, but even dangerous to publish statistics in Hongkong. This reason is that they would be liable to be discussed by our contemporaries and the most absurd conclusions derived from them. If the way in which the figures in the Return presented to the House of Commons and in the China Customs Reports are handled to-day is a fair sample of how statistics are to be treated, we may pray Heaven to deliver us from them as long as possible. It is bad enough already with our death statistics, which are contorted and muddled into proving that we are all rotting off the face of the Colony. Were trade statistics added, we should soon be told by the same writer that we are on the road to bankruptcy. It is scarcely necessary to enter into details to prove the worthlessnes of the conclusions come to in this morning's Press. It must be patent to any one who thinks or who knows anything about the Far East. The writer begins by quoting from the Return that statement that in 1871 the aggregate value of British produce and manufactures exported to China and Hongkong was £9,415,050, and that last year was only £8,789,537. He then goes on to show by the statistics of the Chinese Customs that the import trade of China has increased from H.K. Ta. 72,007,628 in 1871 to H.K. Ta. 104,406,136 in 1887. From these figures he draws the conclusions that while the import trade of China has been increasing at a good rate the export trade of Great Britain to China has decreased; that the large increase, during the period, of the import into China from Hongkong must consist of foreign goods; that foreigners are cutting out England in China; and that Hongkong should at once start collecting trade statistics for the purpose of showing to merchants at Home where the alleged shrinkage in their trade occurs. These conclusions (except the last which is utterly stupid) would all be true, if it were not for one fact; and unfortunately (or rather fortunately for English merchants) this one fact destroys the whole argument; and all the deductions and counsels of our moring contemporary fall away like a house of cards. This one fact is the fall of exchange. Represented in English sterling currency the trade of China has scarcely increased at all since 1871. In that year the Tael was worth 6/- Last year its value was as low as 4½. The £104,406,136 import trade of 1887 at 4½ is only a very small fraction more in sterling than the Ta. 72,007,628 in 1871 at 6. As British trade in sterling value is also almost the same as 1871, this shows that we have maintained our relative position to the rest of the world. But the matter may be put in another and more favourable light, with of course the same result. The Tael is really the measure of the trade, not the pound sterling. Putting the sterling given in the English statistics into Taels we find that our import trade in 1871 was, roughly, Ta. 31,000,000 and last year Ta. 41,000,000—an increase which bears almost the same proportion to the total value of China's import trade as our part of the trade does to the whole, and shows that we have progressed about as rapidly as our foreign competitors. What a different picture from that drawn by the Daily Press, and what an example has been afforded of how misleading statistics may be made!

AN EXCURSIONIST.

SUPPORTING BRITISH TRADE!
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".
Hongkong, Aug. 16th, 1888.

SIR,—I beg that you will kindly grant me space in the columns of your valuable journal to offer a suggestion to the Directors of the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steam Boat Co.

According to present arrangements, a steamer leaves here Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Don't you think it would pay them better to send the *Kuang Chon* on Saturday instead of Fridays? I don't suppose the regular business of the Company would be injuriously affected by this change, and, on the other hand, the number of excursions which they would have as passengers would be a distinct gain to the Company. In view especially of the recent action of the Macao authorities in levying tonnage dues on foreign steamers arriving at their port on Sundays, I recommend my proposal to the serious consideration of the Board, and hope they will take early steps to carry it into effect. Yours truly,

AN EXCURSIONIST.

THE BANGKOK TIMES says:—There is every probability of tea prices going up in Bangkok, for, with no water to bring the logs down, it is quite certain that there will shortly be a scarcity of timber in the local market. In consequence of the drought up the country the price of paddy is also getting very high, and should we not have heavy rains within the next ten days, the newly-planted rice will be endangered.

PEPPER planting has been taken up by Chinese in British North Borneo, in a way which deserves success. Sun Peng Nam, a Hongkong Chinaman, has arrived there with twenty coolies for that purpose. They are all experienced in that particular line of work, and have already made satisfactory progress with preliminary operations on land selected for the purpose at Sandakan. This is the first undertaking of the kind there. The result will be awaited with curiosity by both planters and capitalists. Some of the Chinese settlers at Sandakan intend to start a company for growing pepper in that quarter, if suitable land prove to be within reach. The pepper vine will not doubt take kindly to the soil, but ultimate success depends on keeping adulterators at arm's length.—*Straits Times*.

THE BANGKOK TIMES says:—Our cordial ally His Majesty the King of Siam has indeed shown his willingness to co-operate with the British Government in suppressing the revolt in Tavoy—and that too, beyond expectation, for on Wednesday last, the 25th ult., 79 Burmese dacoits were marched into Bangkok, escorted by a guard of Siamese soldiers. The men had been caught by the different Siamese pugils posted between the three passes leading from Tavoy across the boundary, and all were armed either with dabs or old-fashioned rifles. They are at present detained in the Consular jail, but what is eventually to be done with them is not yet decided. In another paragraph, our contemporary says:—The late disturbance in Tavoy does not seem to be quite suppressed as yet, for our Tavoy correspondent states it is feared a party, consisting of Inspector Ford and ten men of the District police, have been entrapped and killed in a deep cutting on the road to Siam.

FAIR PLAY.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and early grave. We learn that the Rev. Arthur Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

The following is the Report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong and Kowloon Dock Company, to the ordinary half-yearly meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the offices of the Company, No. 14, Paya, Hongkong, on Monday, the 27th August, 1888, at 3 o'clock p.m.—

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

(Before Hon. James Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

Thursday, Aug. 16.—

BANKRUPTCY OF R. A. APENES.—BANKRUPT SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

R. A. Apenes, book-keeper in the employ of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, came up to day for his discharge as a bankrupt. Mr. J. F. Webber appeared for the bankrupt, and Mr. Wilson, of Mearns Wotton and Deacon's office, represented three creditors.

Mr. Webber said Mr. Wilson on the last occasion opposed the bankrupt's discharge unless some arrangement were come to between his clients and the bankrupt. He (Mr. Webber) had since received a letter from Mr. Wilson, saying he had seen his clients and that they were willing to accept \$5 per month. The bankrupt would undertake to pay \$30 per month if they were prepared to accept that. If the creditors were willing to accept that offer, the bankrupt would pay \$30 a month present, and if his salary was increased, he was prepared then to pay \$30 per month, but until these proceedings were finished his present employer were unwilling to accede to a recompensation for an increase of salary. The bankrupt also expected to get some extra work to do for which he would receive extra remuneration, and paid outwards for the benefit of his creditors.

Mr. Wilson said his clients agreed to the bankrupt's proposal.

His Lordship—Then you don't oppose his discharge?

Mr. Wilson—No, my Lord.

His Lordship (who was very indistinctly heard at the reporter's table) said he had considered this matter very fully, and from the evidence put before the Court it seemed that the bankrupt, while engaged as a book-keeper on a salary of something like \$20 a month, suddenly went into execution of a very rash and hazardous nature. In the course of a few months he went into operations in shares of various kinds, buying and selling to the amount of something over a million dollars.

His Lordship could see no grounds the bankrupt had whatever for doing this, although he said he had the advice of some friend who gave him private information about the stock in which he was speculating. These speculations had turned out disastrously, and the consequence was that the speculator became bankrupt. Having passed his last examination in bankruptcy he now came up for his discharge. His Lordship found that section 142 of the Bankruptcy Act stated as follows:—If it shall appear to the Court that the bankrupt has carried on trade by means of fictitious capital, or that he could not at the time when any of his debts were contracted have had any reasonable or probable ground of expectation of being able to pay the same, or that he has with intent to conceal the true state of his affairs wilfully omitted to keep proper books of account, or that his bankruptcy is attributable to rash and hazardous speculation or unjustifiable extravagance in living, or that he has put any of his creditors to unnecessary expense by frivolous or vexatious defence of any action or suit to recover any debt or money due to him, the Court may either refuse the order of discharge or may suspend the same from taking effect for such a time as shall think fit, or may grant an order of discharge subject to conditions touching any debt, pay engagements, profits, wages, earnings or income which may afterwards become due to the bankrupt, and touching after-acquired property of the bankrupt as it should think fit, or may sentence the bankrupt to be imprisoned for any period not exceeding one year. Now, the Ordinance here, 5 of 1864, was practically the same as the English Act of 1881. The introduction to Griffith and Holmes' Treatise on the Law of Bankruptcy contained some valuable remarks on the sine and object of Bankruptcy laws, and the authors, quoting from another learned writer, stated that "the chief sin of every system of bankrupt law should be to combine and regulate two great objects: 1st, the distribution of the effects of the debtor in the most expeditious, the most equal and the most economical mode; and 2nd, the liberation of his person from the demands of his creditors when he has made a full surrender of his property." The authors went on to observe however that "there is a caution to be added that this liberation should be effected in such a way as not thereby to encourage bankruptcy. Speculation at the risk of one's creditors for the profit of oneself hardly be considered strictly honest, and it is rare to find a bankrupt who has not been guilty of such fault." There were cases, no doubt (His Lordship went on to say), where no assets might be available for distribution and where it was clearly right to grant protection against rapacious creditors, but advantage was frequently taken of the Bankruptcy law of this Colony to avoid the consequences of judgments in the Common Law side of the Court, and it was not an unusual proceeding to file a petition in bankruptcy with the view of avoiding personal arrest and detention under an ordinary writ of execution. Cases occurred, too, where adjudication was sought with the object of getting judgment debtors out of prison, although there were other means of effecting that object if the debtor had no property concealed and had been guilty of no fraud. By the action of the Bankruptcy Act he had quoted this class of failing, namely, through rash and hazardous speculation, was punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year. To grant the discharge on the condition proposed would simply turn out futile, and he could find no power or authority which entitled him to do so. Some few years ago a series of these cases dropped out and in these the discharge was granted after a period of imprisonment. His Lordship then followed by the course of procedure of the Court in this case. He thought this case was worse than any of the previous cases he had referred to, because in the former cases there was some margin which would have gone so far to meet any losses that were incurred, but in the present case not only was there no such margin but there was actually a margin in the other direction. The bankrupt was in debt when he began to go into those speculations, and was therefore utterly unable to meet any loss that might occur. His Lordship thought this was nothing less than pure dishonesty, and that any man who went into such operations under such circumstances was acting dishonestly. He therefore granted the bankrupt his discharge after six months' imprisonment.

Mr. Wilson—No, my Lord.

His Lordship—Then you don't oppose his discharge?

Mr. Wilson—No, my Lord.

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Mr. Wilson—No, my Lord.

We have examined the Books and Vouchers of the Company, and certify that the above Statements are in accordance therewith.

TROS. ARNOLD,
FRANC. T. P. FOSTER,
Auditors.
Hongkong, Aug. 16, 1888.

BUDDY GORE.

We reproduce a description of this opera, which appeared in the Standard when the piece was first produced at this Savoy Theatre. It will doubtless be of interest to some of our readers in view of the performance on Saturday:—

On the contemporary stage there could scarcely be a more interesting event, than the first performance of a new contribution to the peculiar and admirable school of comic opera which Mr. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan have founded. It may safely be regarded as certain that a humorous and fantastic story will be set forth by the aid of dialogue, wit, point, and satire; that quaint characters will be exhibited in their quaintest guise, comically elaborated with effective detail, such as strikes no other stage-manager than Mr. Gilbert; and the scenic picture will be remarkable for gusto and vivacity; that music will dominate everything; and to put it in a manner of the first importance, that a wealth of fresh and delightful melody will be disclosed, to be heard again and again with pleasure,—melody, moreover, treated with the charming taste and fancy which make Sir Arthur Sullivan's scores so fascinating. All these excellencies are to be found in *Buddy Gore*, or, *The Witch's Curse*, which was first represented at the Savoy Theatre on Saturday evening. Whether it is as good as the previous operas, whether it is better than some or worse than others, are questions which must be left to individual taste and will doubtless cause discussion for the next twelve months, at the end of which time opinions will probably continue to differ. Some of the best characteristics of Mr. Gilbert's work are to be found in the book; and the scenic picture will be good to super-abundance, is also apparent. His logic is at times over the head of the casual hearer, who is puzzled at first sight with ideas the ingenuity of which will amuse him; but the best way to make these matters plain will be to relate the story; and as this may be done to some extent by the aid of Mr. Gilbert's own words there is no fear of a long description proving tedious.

The first scene is laid in the port and fishing village of Reddor, in Cornwall, about the year 1810. Red tiled gabled houses on each side disclose a view of the sea beyond, nests of ships and boats giving an air of business to the place. One peculiarity of Reddor is that there exists in it a chorus of professional bridesmaids, who have to do duty and sing "Hail the bridegroom, hail the bride," whenever a wedding takes place; and they are anxious that the bells of the village, Rose Maybord, should furnish them with occasion for melody, as she rather blocks the way—no other girl has much chance till she marries. It is to these bridesmaids that Dame Hannah, Rose's aunt, has occasion to relate the legend of the Margravine, the bad baroness of Ruddigore. Centuries before, when a孙子 was born to the Margravine, the King of Margravine sent his son to be educated at the school of Sir Robin, who ought to be committing crimes, and Dame Hannah, who may be of waywardness, like blushing rose petals, is the sport of vulcan's fire. This precedes the examination of Sir Ruthven, by his ancestors. Then occurs the funniest thing in the whole opera, a duel between the ex-Sir Despard, changed into the mst sot of men, with long hair, a big green umbrella, and a broad hat of the severest responsibility, and Mad Margaret, who is the primogenit of all possible maidens, a proper girl, projecting beyond her face. "I once was a very good person," she says, "but I am now a bad person." She begins to sing the ditty, and is soon joined by the other girls, and the ditty is better. The extreme gravity with which the exercise is conducted at the end of each verse is not to be described, but it is one of the drollest things conceivable when Despard, carefully deposits his umbrella on the ground, and, making some solemn passes in the fashion of Harlequin, drops on one knee and puts his hands behind his back as a step on which Margaret may assume one of Columbine's favourite poses. A song for Sir Ruthven. "For thirty-five years I've been sober and wary," a patter trio, "My eyes are fully open, and a lustful ballad for Hannah. "There grow a little flower," are other features of the act.

Rob.—Well, suppose he does, and I don't say he don't run his banjo, and ever has been. He does drink—I won't deny that. But what of that? Look at his arms—tatooed to the shoulder! (*liver rolls up his sleeves*) No, no—I won't hear word against Dick!

Ros.—But they say that mariners are but only true to those whom they profess to love!

Rob.—Granted—granted—and I don't say that Dick isn't as bad as any of 'em. Dick's character! You are, you know you are, you dog, a devil of a fellow—a regular bad-and-out-and-bad! But what then? You can't have everything, and a baster hand turning in dead-eyes don't walk a deck! And what an accomplishment that is in a family man! No, no—not a word against Dick. I'll stick up for him through thick and thin.

Ros.—Thankyou, Rob, thankyou. You're a true friend. I've acted according to my heart's dictates, and such orders as them no man should disobey!

How it comes about that Sir Despard is in the village does not matter, but he is a man with boldness and bawdry stamped on his forehead, notwithstanding that he is criminal against his inclination. But, he asks, what is a poor Baronet to do when a whole picture gallery of ancestors with sunburst features, notwithstanding that he is a criminal against his inclination, are to be found in *Reddor*, or, *The Witch's Curse*, which was first represented at the Savoy Theatre on Saturday evening. Whether it is as good as the previous operas, whether it is better than some or worse than others, are questions which must be left to individual taste and will doubtless cause discussion for the next twelve months, at the end of which time opinions will probably continue to differ. Some of the best characteristics of Mr. Gilbert's work are to be found in the book; and the scenic picture will be good to super-abundance, is also apparent. His logic is at times over the head of the casual hearer, who is puzzled at first sight with ideas the ingenuity of which will amuse him; but the best way to make these matters plain will be to relate the story; and as this may be done to some extent by the aid of Mr. Gilbert's own words there is no fear of a long description proving tedious.

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Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company.
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *GAEVIC* will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at 3 p.m.

Connections being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$300.00

To San Francisco and return, } 350.00

available for 6 months

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 28, 1888. 1239



STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG,
COLOMBO, ADEN,
PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND
AUSTRALIA.
N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for BATAVIA, TRIESTE,
HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND
BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *PESAWUR*, Captain L. H. MOULE, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, via SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of Call on SATURDAY, 25th August, at Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office, until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.

For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S OFFICE, HONGKONG.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

Passengers desirous of insuring their baggage can do so on application at the Company's Office.

E. L. WOODIN,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, August 13, 1888. 1306

U. S. MAIL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF NEW YORK will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama on WEDNESDAY, the 29th Inst., at 3 p.m., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To San Francisco \$200.00

To San Francisco and return, } 350.00

available for 6 months } 325.00

To Liverpool 325.00

To London 330.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10%. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, August 8, 1888. 1325

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES, AND EUROPE, VIA THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship *BATAVIA*, 2,653 Tons Register, WARTON, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at 3 p.m.

To be followed by the S.S. *DUKE OF WESTMINSTER*, on the 31st August, S.S. *PARTHIA*, on the 13th September, and S.S. *ABYSSINIA*, on the 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

Through Passage Tickets granted to Eng-

land, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—

To Vancouver & Victoria, Mex. \$100.00

To San Francisco 175.00

To all common points in Can. } 230.00

To Liverpool 300.00

To London 305.00

To other European points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 28, 1888. 1239

LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Macau, China, Japan, Siam direct (4), Cochinchina, Tonquin, and the Philippines:—

Letters per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz, 5 cents (4).

Post Cards, each, 1 cent.

Books and Patterns, per 2 oz, 2 cents.

Newspapers and Price Current, each, 2 cents.

Registration, 5 cents.

(d) Via Singapore, 10 cents.

(e) Between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao 2 cents.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any work day for address in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mail.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees, rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect is expressed by the sender; otherwise it is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Holders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, or the Ports of China, may deliver them to the Post Office un stamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Holders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

The Post Office declines all responsibility for Unregistered Letters containing Bank Notes, Coin, or Jewellery and, where Registration has been neglected, WILL MAKE NO ENQUIRIES into alleged losses of such letters.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 14, 1888. 1247

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,
PORT SAID,
BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP,
BREMEN & HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

Parcels may be taken on through Bills
of Lading for the principal places in
RUSSIA.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888. 1306

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements, and there are Rates given in cents, and are for Letters per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, triple, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of news may be sent at Book Rate.

Two Newspapers or similar packages may not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except long fine Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged more than 5 cents.

The sender of a Registered Article for the United Kingdom may accompany it with a Receipt on paying on an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Parcels for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, August 4, 1888. 1306

Fees for Public Vehicles.

Chairs.

IN VICTORIA WITH TWO BEARERS.

Half hour 8 c.

One hour 20 c.

Day (5 a.m. to 6 p.m.) 81.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half extra.

BEYOND VICTORIA, WITH FOUR BEARERS.

Hour 60 c.

Six hours 1.60

Three hours 1.00

Day (5 to 6) 2.00

There is no charge on redacted correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

The Union may be taken to comprise all civilised countries except the Australasian and Cape Colonies.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—

Letters 10 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.

Post Cards 3 cents each.

Newspapers 2 cents each.

Books, Patterns and } 2 cents per 2 oz.

Commercial Papers 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redacted correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Australasia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji; via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Ceylon, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 6; Books and Patterns, 5; per 2 oz.

S. African Colonies.—Letters, 30; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 6; Books and Patterns, 5; per 2 oz.

Other Countries.—Letters, 30; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 6; Books and Patterns, 5; per 2 oz.

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